

C & 5: Consequence and Sequel

Focus:

- **C & S** is a crystallization of the process of looking ahead to see the consequences of some action, plan, decision, rule, and/or invention.
- **C & S** deals with what may happen after the decision has been made. There are immediate consequences as well as short-term (1-5 years), medium-term (5-25 years) and long-term consequences (over 25 years).
- **C & S** is concerned with action of some sort, either the action that one intends to take oneself or the action that others are taking. The intention is to enlarge the view beyond the immediate effect of that action. An action may seem worthwhile if the immediate effect is good. But, if one makes a deliberate effort to look at longer term consequences, the action may not be worthwhile at all. Conversely, an action that has good long-term consequences may not seem very enticing at the moment.

Principles:

- A. Other people may be able to see the consequences of your action more easily than you can yourself.
- B. It is important to know whether the consequences are reversible or not.
- C. The immediate consequences and the long-term consequences may be opposite: immediate consequences may be good and long-term consequences bad, or the other way around.
- D. You should look at the consequences, not only as they affect you but as they affect other people as well.
- E. You should do a full C & S before deciding which consequences you should consider.

Process:

Open discussion with the class as a whole, acting as individuals rather than groups.

- Do long-term consequences matter?
- If it is not easy to see the consequences should you bother with them?
- When is it most useful to look at the consequences?
- Whose business is it to look at consequences?

"Brain Compatible? 4Check It Out!"	
Stress = brain downshifts	Content must have relevance for the learner
— M(memory) space = how much the learner works on at a time	Brain pays conscious attention to only one thing at a time
— Enriched environment = increasing dendrite branching	— All learning enters through our senses/emotions

